Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1809. [No. 2396.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.
October 6.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.
ROBERT GRAY.

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.
WILLIAM CATON,
From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)
RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN*, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby*. He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union*: and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.
Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.
Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.
☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.
☞ Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.
November 15.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday night last, a *black Negro slave*, named ELIJAH, or LAIGE.—He is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, pitted with the small pox, of a down surly look, stout made—he had on when he went away a blue jacket and trousers nearly new, and took with him from off a bed two pair of Blankets, one bound on the ends with red tape. Laige went off some time back from capt. Rubin Johnson of this place, and lived some time in New York and Boston, and went by the name of Archibald Henderson: he is an artful cunning fellow—can play a little on the violin. Whoever will bring him to me, or commit him to jail, if taken in town, shall receive ten dollars, if taken out of town the above reward, with all reasonable expences.
Isaac Entwisle.
January 10 co12t

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.
The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron*.
George M'Munn.
October 15.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.
October 20.

☞ NOTE LOST.

LOST, yesterday morning, on *Lawrason* and *Fowle's* wharf, a NOTE signed by JONATHAN SPARROW, for *Three Thousand Five Hundred Dollars*, dated "PORTLAND, January 17, 1809," and payable to the subscriber in one year from the date.
The above Note was found by a *black man* a few moments after it was lost, but his name or residence is not known.—He or whom may be in possession of the same, are requested to return it to us, as it can be of no use to any other person.
Lawrason and Fowle.
January 25—26. d

WOOD FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to make sale of a few hundred cords of WOOD near the mouth of Pamonkey Creek: a secure and convenient harbor, not more than 15 miles below Alexandria.—Those who are desirous of purchasing, may be supplied on advantageous terms by applying to
Benjamin Dulany, jun.
January 23. 7t

FOR SALE,
A GOOD WAGGON and TEAM—the Waggon is nearly new and completely fixed for travelling.
Apply to the Printer.
January 21. 6t

NOTICE.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of *Talbott* and *Saunders*, have just commenced the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS in this place, where they have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of LEATHER suitable for Saddlers, Shoemakers, Bookbinders, &c. which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for *cash or approved notes at short dates*.
Elisha Talbott,
Peter Saunders.
January 21 tf
P. S. The highest prices given for *Hides, Skins* and *Bark*, which will be received at their tan-yard near the stone bridge, upper end of Duke-street, or currying shop, two doors above the Washington tavern, King-street.
& S.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. DR. O'BRIEN,
PROPOSES to open an ACADEMY in this place, for the purpose of teaching twenty young gentlemen (should so many offer) the Polite Arts and Sciences: he will instruct them in the various Languages, to wit, Latin, Greek, French, Italian, &c. and in Hebrew if required.
He will also teach Geography with the use of the Globes—the Mathematics—Logic—Rhetoric and Natural Philosophy. Application to be made at Mr. *James Bacon's*, King-street.
January 3. d

WASHINGTON TAVERN,
LEESBURG.

THE subscriber has returned to the *Washington Tavern*, LEESBURG, where he is prepared with every thing necessary for the accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies who may honor him with their custom.
Having laid in a good stock of liquors, hay and oats, and having enlarged his stables, and engaged a careful, attentive and honest hostler, he flatters himself that, by his unremitted attention, together with the diligence, care, and activity of his servants, he will be able to render his customers the most perfect satisfaction in his line.
N. B. The house is in much better condition than formerly, for the accommodatio of travellers.
James Dawson.
Leesburg, Virginia Jan. 1—3.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber cautions all those whom it may concern, from purchasing SAND—MARSH-MUD, or STONE, from JOSIAH BROWNING, now in possession of Jones's-Point; since he has no other title to the property than that which he derives from possession obtained by knavery and retained by *perjury*.
John R. Cooke.
December 19. oaw6

MUSCOVADO SUGARS.
55 hogsheads 1st and 2d quality—FOR SALE BY
R. Veitch & Co.
January 12. d3w

FRENCH LANGUAGE.
A GENTLEMAN, who has devoted a considerable part of his time to the study of foreign languages and the manner in which they may be taught with most advantage, is desirous to give *Lessons in French*, which, being now considered as a necessary branch of polite education, he flatters himself to meet with sufficient encouragement—and the method of teaching which he means to adopt, (being that of Mr. *N. Dufief*, so generally approved of) added to a strict attention to a clear and proper pronunciation, will enable his pupils to acquire the language in a shorter time, than that which has hitherto been in use—of which a little experience will prove the truth of his assertion.
As his family lives a short distance from Alexandria, he intends to remove to the town as soon as he finds a prospect to defray the expences of house-keeping, and invites therefore those who wish to be instructed to make their applications, the sooner the better, to Mr. GENERES, who will give the necessary information.
N. B. He likewise proposes to teach the *Spanish* and *German Languages*, should any scholars offer.
January 17. d

TICKETS
FOR SALE AT
R. GRAY'S BOOKSTORE,
IN THE
Black River Lottery, No. 2,
The scheme of which contains

1 Prize of	$	30,000
1	of	20,000
2	of	10,000

Present price of Tickets, $8 $\frac{50}{100}$.
December 29.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery
Recommences drawing this afternoon, at three o'clock. The first drawn blank will be entitled to two hundred dollars. The capital prizes remaining in the wheel are—

1	of	5000
1	of	3000
1	of	2500
1	of	2000
2	of	1500
1	of	1000
4	of	750

Besides a great number of smaller prizes of 400, 300, 200, 150, 75, 30, 20, &c.
Tickets and Shares at the rate of *Six Dollars*, for sale at R. Gray's Book-store, where a correct check of the drawings are kept, and all Tickets sold as above examined free of expence.
Warranted undrawn Tickets given for Prizes as soon as drawn.
January 9.

John Gardner Ladd,
Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.
January 12. d.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF *REPRESENTATIVES.*

DEBATE ON EXTRA SESSION.

[CONTINUED.]

THURSDAY, *January* 19.

Mr. BURWELL said he was one of those who would vote for an earlier meeting of congress than usual. In Great Britain, in whose government there were some features approximating to ours, there was always an uneasiness, lest the parliament should not meet often enough. Whence could be the objection to congress meeting at an early day? If the public sentiment was not then prepared for war, it would not be adopted. It appeared to him that an early session, instead of producing mischief, would essentially contribute to tranquilize the minds of the people. If peace was attainable, we must have peace; but if not, we have no choice but war. The gentleman from South Carolina suggests the propriety of sending a special mission, said Mr. B. Let me ask him, if administration should not take this course, whether it would not be perfectly proper that congress should be in session? Certainly it would. With respect to a special mission, Mr. Burwell said he was perfectly at a loss to conceive what could be the nature of any proposition which could be made to Great Britain. A proposition has already been made to her, in effect, to go to war with her against France, and insultingly refused; for no other interpretation could be made of the offer to suspend the embargo, if she would rescind her orders in council, except Mr. Canning chose to misunderstand every thing that could be said. Unless gentlemen would point out some new proposition, which could be made to Great Britain or France, he could not see the propriety of the course recommended. As to the continuance of the embargo, Mr. B. said it seemed to be perfectly well understood by every man, that when the government determined on that course, it did not determine to persevere in it eternally. If it could be made manifest to him that any particular favorable consequence would be produced by postponing the session beyond the fourth Monday in May, he might be induced to accede to it. As to the disposition of administration to preserve peace, could the gentleman conceive it possible to remove the impressions of those who were determined not to be convinced? This nation had *sued* for peace, but in vain; they had offered to give up almost every thing in contest, if Great Britain would yield a thing which neither Mr. Canning nor any other member of the British government ever said they had a right to do, and which was only justified on the ground of necessity. There was therefore no plausibility in the assertion that peace had not been earnestly sought for.

Mr. G. W. CAMPBELL said that if nothing occurred between this time and the time proposed by the bill for the next meeting of congress, which would particularly render a change necessary, he was yet of opinion that it would be then necessary to change our situation; for this reason: that at that period time sufficient would have elapsed to give us information as to what ground Great Britain would take, after she had heard of the position which congress had maintained. After that ground was taken, congress would know how to act. I never voted for the embargo as a permanent measure, said Mr. Campbell; nor did I ever use an expression which would authorise such a supposition; nor do I suppose that any other gentleman entertained such an idea. As to a special mission, I should as soon think of sending a special messenger to the moon as to G. Britain or to France, for the cup of humiliation is exhausted already, and I will never put it in their power to offer us another cup. The gentleman from South Carolina asked why our ministers still continued at those courts. Though I have no objection that the gentleman should animadvert on this topic, it is not a question for our determination; but I think it proper that as long as we can maintain our situation, intercourse may remain open. At the moment when we determine on war only ought we to recall our ministers. We are told, sir, that we cannot carry the people with us into war; that we must do something to excite them.—This looks something like the doctrine of European countries. I believe that the people have trodden the same course that we have in every thing which has taken place, and are as capable of determining on the propriety of the course which we pursue as we are ourselves. I believe that no impulse is necessary to be given to the people. If we act correctly, there is no doubt that the people will support our conduct. With respect to the affair of the Chesapeake, which has been alluded to, it was not in my mind a proper occasion for war. If it was so, I cannot really comprehend why we are told that it is necessary to do something to excite the people to go to war. If we were to send a minister what could he do but repeat the same course? There seems to be an idea entertained by some gentlemen, sir, which I wish to disavow. The change of president about to take place, appears to be the commencement of a new dynasty. The change of that officer cannot affect our general relations, for it is the people and not the president who are to point out the proper course to be pursued.

(Debate to be continued.)

MINUTES.

THURSDAY, *January* 26.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The house took up the message of the Senate, informing the house of their adherence to their amendments to the bill on the subject of the navy.

After some debate the bill was ordered to lie on the table; and

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill originally received from the Senate, for arming, manning, and fitting out all the frigates and armed vessels of the U. S.

On motion of Mr. *Dawson*, the bill was amended so as to conform to the propositions of the conferees from the Senate (for fitting out four of the frigates, &c.) and the committee rose and reported the bill as amended.

The amendments were agreed to by the house.

Mr. D. R. Williams moved farther to amend the bill by adding a clause making it discretionary with the President to send out these vessels. After debate, negatived. yeas 35, nays 78.

The bill was then, after an opposition by *Mr. Macon*, and reply by *Mr. Lyon*, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, ayes 70.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

(VIA NORFOLK.)

LONDON, *Nov.* 14.

Advices from Holland to the 10th instant have arrived since our last, as have also some French papers and German Journals to the 4th. Though the intelligence of Austria having declared war against France is not confirmed by any of the accounts received by this conveyance, the report is again mentioned in letters from Heligoland, and it is certain, as appears by the accounts from Vienna, that the emperor has of late materially increased his military operations. The Hungarian insurrection, that description of force so formidable for its numbers established upon the most extensive plan. It embraces all classes of society, and is to hold itself in readiness to take the field at the shortest notice at any time during the three next years. The address of the diet, and the answer of the emperor upon this subject, will be found somewhat interesting. In France, the recruiting army bears a widely different complexion. The conscripts are every where refractory, and in many instances they have been literally dragged in chains to the neighborhood of the Rhine. The private accounts from Holland state, that additional measures of rigor have been resorted to in order to cut off all commercial intercourse with Great Britain. As an inducement to informers, forty per cent. is to be allowed them upon such goods as they shall prove to be the manufacture of England, so that every man is a sort of spy upon his neighbor. A general search has lately been made, and a considerable seizure has taken place at Schevening. The French papers contain the address of the deputies of the new Italian departments to Bonaparte, and his answer. The former is a most detestable specimen of adulation and blasphemy, whilst the latter is a disgusting tissue of vanity and affectation.

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A mail from Gottenburgh has arrived. The armistice between the Swedes and Russians is at an end; and we are sorry to be informed that the first action, succeeding its rupture, has been unfavorable to the Swedish troops, who are stated to have suffered materially on the occasion. Of the cause of this rupture of the armistice, we are at present uninformed. It may have been an advantage wantonly taken of the Swedish inferiority by the Russian general, who according to private accounts had been very considerably reinforced during the continuance of the armistice, and whose troops have conducted themselves most disgracefully in many instances during the war; or it may be owing to the refusal of Alexander to execute the conditions of the armistice, acting on the instructions of Bonoparte, to allow no repose to a monarch who while others crouch before the upstart usurper, disdain to join the servile group, and bid defiance to the power of that unprincipled despot. The king of Sweden har returned to Stockholm. Letters from Helsingburgh state, "that the Island of Zealand should be occupied by 40,000 French, and that the whole of the Danish army should proceed to Spain," It is probable, however, that the French will not be able to avail themselves of the first part of this permission. Admiral Keats will not fail to do his duty; and the same inclemency of the season that may compel him to quit the Great Belt, will prevent the enemy from passing it. The packet which brought the mail conveyed to this country an envoy from the king of Sweden to the Supreme Junta of Spain.

November 19.

The next arrivals from Spain must bring us intelligence of great importance. They will inform us of the result of that movement which gen. Blake had made with a detachment of his army, to cut off the French division which he had beat on the heights of Ontaria, and whose retreat by the high road he had prevented. We shall also hear of a battle near Bilboa. The Spanish army after having fallen back to join Romana's and the Asturian divisions, marched forward on the 6th with the avowed intention of attempting to dislodge the enemy from Bilboa. We have no later news than the afternoon of the 6th, when the Spaniards were in full march for Bilboa. Their force, increased by Romana, and the Asturian army, is estimated at between 30 and 40,000 men. When the enemy attacked Blake at Sornosa, they had 25,000 men. It is probable that they would be increased so as to equal the force now under Blake. In the mean time Castanos has changed his position, and united his army with that of Palafox. They extend from Sanguessa to Villifranca, and cover Arragon.—— Their force is stated to be about 20,000—— The protection of the capital will be confided to the British troops and the Estramadura levies, amounting together to between 50 and 60,000 men. Reding is advancing with 16,000 men to Catalonia.

We should have been glad to have found Castanos's force larger, because the line he occupies is of such vast importance, covers Saragopsa, & interposing between the French in Navarre and the French in Barcelona.

The total amount of the Spanish and British force is about 150,000 men, viz.

Blake's army	35,000
Castanos and Palafox	20,000
British and Estremadurian armies	55,000
Reding's corps	16,000
Valencian and Murcian levies	20,000
Total	146,000

The amount of the French force is not known with any certainty. It is no doubt large and is increasing daily. About six weeks ago it was supposed not to be above 45,000 men. It is perhaps now upwards of 100,000.

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AMSTERDAM, *Nov.* 14.

The following decree has been published and circulated in East Friesland, by an order from the minister of Finance, dated the 5th inst.

Art. 1. All colonial produce, English and other commodities, the importation of which is prohibited, and which shall be conveyed through the department of East Friesland, shall, exclusive of the passports and other documents hitherto required with respect to internal commerce, be provided with certificates of origin, making it appear that such articles have not been imported into the kingdom contrary to law.

2. In default of the certificates above stated, such goods and merchandize shall be seized by the officers of convoys and customs, the gendarmerie, and the civil and military authorities empowered to execute the laws against contraband trade, and the same shall not be restored without a special order under our royal hand.

3. The minister of finance, and the commandant of the third division of the coasts, are charged with the execution of the present decree, which shall be published in the department of East Friesland.

Given at Utrecht, Nov. 3, 1808.

On the 5th also the minister of finance addressed a circular to the proper officers, enjoining the strictest attention to the execution of the above decree—and to see that henceforth no goods are conveyed from one place to another in the interior, without being accompanied with an inland permit, pursuant to the 150th article of the edict of 1725: and that all owners of boats, possessed of general or annual licenses, conformably to the 160th article of the said edict, rigidly adhere to the regulations therein prescribed.

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SPAIN.

CORUNNA, *October* 15.

General Baird and his suit left this place yesterday morning for the army. The cavalry have not yet commenced their march. The transports which brought them out sailed for Falmouth yesterday. It is confidently stated general Blake has been superceded in his command by marquis De La Romana.

November 12.

The day before yesterday the prince of Wales's regiment of dragoons disembarked in this port. It is impossible to conceive finer corps of men and horses than this regiment.—*Corunna Diary of Nov.* 12.

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SALAMANCA, *Oct.* 20.

The corregidor of this city has given public notice to the inhabitants, that a corps of 10,000 English troops is to pass through this town, and invites them to give these gallant troops that cordial reception which all good and loyal Spaniards constantly receive in England, and which in every point of view is due to our noble and generous allies.

—

BADAJOZ, *October* 23.

The capital of Estramadura had yesterday the honor to receive the conquerors of Junot. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon arrived the 71st English regiment, commanded by general Hope. The people received their benefactors with expressions of the utmost gratitude and joy.

VILLAFRANCA, *Oct.* 24.

The situation of the inhabitants of Barcelona, enslaved and oppressed by the tyrannical yoke of the enemy, becomes every day more distressful. The contributions are no longer sufficient to satisfy the avarice of their plunderers, who have recourse to domiciliary visits, and practise their robbery under the color of policy.

BATTLE OF SORNOSA.

Private communications from an officer of rank in the Spanish army.

VALMASEDA, November 2.

At day-break, yesterday morning, the enemy, who had received very considerable reinforcements from Vittoria, attacked the Gallictin army, posted about a league and a quarter in advance of Sornosa, in the following order:

The first regiment of the volunteers of Catalonia, being part of the vanguard, occupied a hill to the right of the road leading to Durango.

The third division, commanded by Gen. Riquelme, was stationed on the heights to the right of Sornosa to support the vanguard, and defend the right flank of our position.

The vanguard, commanded by Gen. Mandizabal, defended the road leading to Durango.

Our centre was drawn up in line, on an eminence to the left and rear of the vanguard.

Our left, commanded by Brigadier General Figuroa, possessed themselves of a hill to the left of the road. The base of the hill was joined to that occupied by the 4th division and reserve.

During the night of the 30th, the enemy advanced his force in very large columns, opposite to the different points which he meant to assail. The next morning, at day-break, the different columns moved forward to the attack, their approach being concealed by a very heavy and thick fog, which in these parts is prevalent in the morning.

The first attack was made on our right.—Two large columns advanced with the intention of surrounding that part of our force. The enemy was opposed in a most steady and gallant manner by the 4th regiment of the volunteers of Catalonia; this famous corps kept up a tremendous and incessant fire by platoons, and for a considerable time kept in check a force upwards of four times its own number. Two battalions of marines, and the *tiradores*, or sharp shooters, of the third or fourth division, reinforced the regiment of Catalonia; however, being overpowered by numbers, they were obliged to retire on the third division; this en-

bled the enemy to place a column on the right of the third division, while another column attacked in front. The enemy advanced in force along the road, and attacked the van guard which defended the road and valley leading to Durengo. The enemy was most gallantly and vigorously opposed, and compelled to retreat to a considerable distance, by the van guard, headed by gen. Mandizabel. The enemy, however, having considerably increased his numbers in this point, advanced a second time, accompanied by a howitzer and a four pounder, and succeeded in gaining a sufficient advance on the road, to enable him to bring his gun to bear (within about three quarters of a gun shot) on the centre and the left division.

Whilst these operations were carrying on against our right & centre, the enemy advanced two very strong columns against the front of our left position; & at the same moment, a very numerous corps of sharp-shooters (voltigeurs) advanced under cover of the howitzer and four pounder, and got possesion of a wood which ascended from the road to within less than a musket shot of the right flank of the left position. This obliged general Figuroa to throw back one to two battalions upon his right, to oppose the enemy's light infantry. Nothing could be more gallant or more orderly than the enemy's attack of this post; he advanced in the greatest military regularity, under a most tremendous fire. The gallantry of the enemy's attack could only be equalled by the intrepidity of the defence made by the 1st division. It is impossible for me to do justice to the soldier like conduct of this division. Attacked on their side by a superior force, and occasionally fired on by the howitzer and four pounder, they defended their post with determined obstinacy. They appeared resolved not to yield a foot of ground. The enemy were equally obstinate and persevering, and being enabled by their very superior numbers to nearly surround the hill occupied by this gallant division, gen. Figuroa felt himself called upon to order a retreat; which was effected with as much order as existing circumstances would admit of. Whilst the 1st division was thus engaged, the enemy kept up a heavy fire of shot and shell, and some musquetry (from the woods in our front) and on the centre division and the reserve.—The guns were supported by two very large columns, and a disposable reserve.

Nothing could exceed the soldier-like steadiness with which the fourth division and reserve remained on their post under this heavy fire; this courage will not be wondered at when I mention that the commander in chief himself was at the head of the centre division, animating the soldiers by his presence and example. When the first shell burst, there General Blake repaired, and placed his horse on the very spot, displayed his division into two lines, part of the reserve remained in columns.—His address to the soldiers was simple, and spoke to their feelings—"Remember you are Spaniards; be firm, soldiers."—Never did the most veteran troops, or those most accustomed to cannon, remain more cool, steady, and determined. After an action of nearly nine hours incessant fire, and it became evident that the enemy had received very great reinforcements, and having been enabled by the assistance of his cannon, of which aid this army was entirely destitute, to push forward a strong force against our centre, & having in consequence occupied the woods flanking the right of our left position it was deemed adviseable to retreat. General Blake placed himself at the head of the fourth division and part of the reserve, and in person superintended and directed the covering of the retreat of his army which was effected in order, the enemy not appearing inclined to molest our movements. By eleven o'clock on the night of the 30th of October, the most part of the troops arrived at Bilboa.

Early in the morning of the 1st (yesterday) General Blake arrived in that town with the fourth division, and lost not a moment in proceeding to the great square, where he superintended in person the issue of bread and spirit to the troops. Nothing could exceed their joy at seeing their general return to them, a false report having obtained that he had been cut off in covering their retreat.

No language of mine could do sufficient justice to the gallantry and ardor of the officers & soldiers of this army in the action of yesterday. I trust, however, the statement of facts which I have given, in a plain unvarnished manner, will give some idea of their brave conduct.

Nothing can exceed the patience, and I may add, the cheerfulness of the Spanish soldiers, under difficulties and privations of all sorts.

The impression left on my mind from the account of yesterday, is decidedly most favorable to the Spanish soldiers.

The effect produced on their bosoms from yesterday's defence, is a manly and soldier like pride, arising from a self-conviction of their having done their duty.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28.

MARRIED on Thursday evening, at Bush Hill, the residence of Richard M. Scott, Esq. by the Rev. Mr. Gibson, *John J. Frobel*, Esq. to Miss *Mary S. Marshall.*

The SENATE have passed, without opposition, the bill for an Extra Meeting of Congress on the 4th Monday in May. It consequently only requires the signature of the President to be a law.

Another Federal Triumph!—We anticipated the pleasure of announcing, that the federalists of Plymouth district, would do their duty. We are happy in confirming it. An election for a representative to congress for Plymouth district, was held on Thursday last. The following is an account of the votes:

FED.	DEMO.
For W. Baylies, 1632—	*C. Turner*, 1414.

Wm. Baylies, esq. a federal republican, is elected a member of congress, by at least a majority of between 200 and 300 in a district which, for several years, has been *misrepresented* by an embargoroon. On this change, we most cordially congratulate the American people.

[*Boston Cent.*

Extract of a letter dated New-Haven, January 21.

"A public meeting is to be called at this place on Saturday next, to petition the governor to convene the legislature immediately."

Extract of a letter from Providence, (R. I.) dated January 20.

"This day Col. Olney the collector of this port and brother have inclosed their commissions and resigned their offices, declaring, as they have taken an oath to support the Constitution, they cannot act as the direct agents of its evident violation in the execution of the last law for enforcing the embargo. There is now no Custom-House officer here."

A large schooner arrived at Provincetown, cape Cod, on Friday evening last, in 19 days from Mariagalante, with part of a cargo of sugar and coffee; and sailed again next morning, with the residue of her cargo in fish, bound to Cadiz. She brought home 18 men, being the crews of 4 American vessels, who had *some how or other*, found their way into Mariagalante, and vessels condemned as unseaworthy. One of the schooners was the Betsey, of Yarmouth—the others had neither *names* nor *papers*.—The Betsey had been blown off the coast, (having lost her rudder, spars, &c. and sprung a leak) on her passage from Providence to New-York, and put into Mariagalante in distress. A passenger in the above schooner gave us the foregoing information—soon after leaving Mariagalante, they saw two American vessels, a ship and a brig, deeply laden.

From the Federal Gazette.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, *January* 24.

NEWS EXPECTED.

There are now below, four ships; one of which is a Spanish ship, 72 days from Cadiz, with a valuable cargo of brandy and wine; and from private signals, a British Packet. The Phillipsburg, Leffingwell is among them. The latter vessel was to sail about the last of November. The packet may have the December mail. We have waited till the last hour in hopes to be able to send you some news; but the vessels are not yet within our reach. Also, three schrs below.

THE MARINE LEAGUE.

In the debate upon the additional Navy Bill, much has been said of *the marine league*, or that portion of the sea, washing the shores of a nation, over which the nation has a right to exercise exclusive jurisdiction. Mr. Key appropriately terms it *a belt of inviolability*, and declares that we ought to sustain our right to it at every hazard. Undoubtedly we ought, and it is certain that we cannot do even this without a naval force of some respectability. It is questionable, however, whether a marine league is *exactly* the extent of this jurisdiction, as settled by national law. Probably it depends altogether upon circumstances, or rather upon power. If a gross outrage upon our rights should be perpetrated at the distance of a league and a quarter from our shores, we should be as anxious to punish it as if it were committed within the sacred limit of a league only. For revenue purposes, the laws of the United States, imitating those of Great Britain, assume this jurisdiction to the extent of four leagues.

The best established rule upon this subject, gives the exclusive jurisdiction, *for all purposes*, to the distance which a cannon shot will reach, which is much less than a marine league. Bynkershoek, in his Dissertations, Chap. 2, says, that so much of the sea may be thought to belong to the land, as can be defended by our arms, *id est*, according as we express it, so far as is within cannot shot. He cites an order which the States General of the United Provinces gave the captains of their men of war in 1671, to salute as they passed the coasts of any foreign prince, as soon as they were within cannon shot of the places of that country.

(*Freeman's Journal.*

Legislature of Virginia.

MONDAY, *January* 16.

Engrossed bills "Appropriating a sum of money for repairing and providing additional furniture for the use of the government of this commonwealth, and for other purposes"—"To incorporate a company to establish a turnpike from the town of Leesburg, in Loudon county, to the Little River Turnpike,"—Were severally read a third time and passed.

A motion was made that the house should come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That be appointed an agent on the part of this commonwealth, to proceed forthwith to the city of Washington, for the purpose of renting to the general government, the armory of this state for years, and disposing of such materials oppertaining thereto, as may be conveniently spared: Provided, that any contract made by such agent shall not be obligatory until it receive the approbation of the legislature of this state.

TUESDAY, *January* 17.

A report from the committee of Propositions and Grievances respecting the Little River Turnpike Company (which lay on the table, already published in this paper) was taken up and read.

The said resolutions being read a second time, were agreed to by the house.

AMERICAN OCHRES.—*Edward Mott & Co.* of Philadelphia, at a very considerable expence and labor have, from the several distances of 65, 90 and 100 miles from Philadelphia, obtained, and within their means of supply, in the natural state or pulverized, *twelve Ochres or Colors for Paints*, and have confidence, by the ensuing spring, to make considerable additions, viz.

Three different mineral blacks, which are found, upon experiments made by competent judges, to answer for copper-plate-printers, paper-stainers, and, they presume, for all the purposes to which black can be applied as a color or paint; except for printing-ink, for which it appears too dense a body—a quality nevertheless, that evinces its value for other purposes—from which they prepare in liquid and cakes, and have ready for sale, an incomparable shining blacking.

The different shades of yellow ochre the brightest of which is declared by judges, to be very little, if at all, inferior to the imported spruce yellow. From these three ochres they make by calcination, three shades of red or Spanish brown—a native orange—a native umber, and a stone yellow—All very rich and delicate colors.

Most of the above colors they have ready for sale, at prices so low, that they trust to the quantity sold, for remuneration (being enabled to supply the consumption of the U. States with several of the articles.) That the public may judge of the merit of an infant manufactory, to claim their countenance and support, they have had painted threo pannels of twelve compartments of specimens, each in their original and pulverized state; twelve compartments of compounds of the first: and six compartments compounds of these and other American productions.—One of which pannels is deposited at the Coffee house, one at Peale's Museum, and one at the manufactory in Moravian alley.

☞ The different printers throughout the U. States, are requested to give the above an insertion.

AN INVITATION TO WALK BY MOONLIGHT.

Per incertum lunum.
Est eiter in silvis. VIRGIL.

WILL you, my Love? the moon s high,
The air is calm, the night's serene,
A lucid and a cloudless sky
Silvers o'er the so ten'd scene.

Will you, my love? the hour's so still,
So solemn that, methinks, I hear
The Elfins on the hollow hill,
Footing their magick morrice near.

Will you, my love? come forth and see,
How the mild moon, so chastely bright,
Essays to steal a beam from thee,
And thus reflect a lovelier light!

Behold! how all its choicest rays,
Round and round thy window move,
Bright'ning in their amorous gaze,
And trembling as they kiss thee—Love.

And hark! the bird from yonder grove
Woos thee to list her pensive song,
While echo, sweeten strains of Love,
And every thrilling note prolong.

Then come, and this soft hour serene,
Devote to loftier thoughts and—me,
Adding, to this fair lovely scene
The fairer, lovelier sight of thee.

☞ Captain WEEKS, of the schooner Ceres from New York, begs leave though the medium of this paper, to return his most sincere thanks to the inhabitants of the town of Alexandria, and more especially to those gentlemen, who so humanely proposed and commenced the laudable purpose of cutting his vessel out of the ice, where she was exposed to the most imminent danger—and mooring her in a place of safety. He begs that they will accept of his most grateful acknowledgments.

January 28.

Two Stray Cows.

CAME to my plantation some time ago, *two red COWS*.—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

William Sheppard.

Fairfax County, Jan 26. 3t.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he never had any intention to give up his School as a teacher of the French Language, as has been reported. On the contrary he proposes to attend, faithfully, to as many Scholars as may be entrusted to his care: and will never yield his place, (particularly to a stranger) without the consent of the parents of his pupils.—If they should not think him worthy of their confidence, he is willing to withdraw.

He is still ready to receive twelve or more Scholars in the day time, at Mr. *M'Clean's* Academy, or at his own residence, from six o'clock till nine in the evening.—For further information enquire of

John Frignet.

January 28. 4t*

☞ The Committee of Council appointed for the relief of the Poor, give notice, that they will attend at the Council Chamber, on MONDAY next, and on *every succeeding Monday during the inclement season*, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, for the purpose of distributing to those who stand in need.

Donations for the use of the poor, will be thankfully received of those who may be pleased to furnish them, either to the committee, or to *James Harris*, clerk of the market.

Aaron Hewes,
James M'Guire,
Wm. Rhodes,
Thomas Shreeve,
John Janney,
} *Committee of Council.*

January, 21.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,
[Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to the President of the United States—to which is added a publication under the signature of VINDEX.

January 19.

Fishing-Shore to Rent.

THE *Mount-Vernon* FISHING-SHORE, together with the Striking Tubs, to rent for the next season or for a longer time if desired.

Bushrod Washington.

January 3. 2awom

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

PROPOSALS

OR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionar of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of P. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars;*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
8 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, sen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

And no where else in Alexandria.

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious* and *Malignant Fevers*, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at *Lee's patent Medicine store*, No. 56 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our billious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be protured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,
No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or destsuctive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albos, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Sore Throa and approuching Consumptions.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from *Mercury* or any *pernicious or offensive ingredient*, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,
New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—These persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child; a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

FOR SALE,

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*

September 24. co

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Coryell* to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to *Charle Carter*, will be exposed to sale, on the 9th day of February next on the premises, a PIECE OF GROUND, lying upon the north side of Duke-street and east side of Alfred-street, extending upon Duke-street 88 feet and upon Alfred street 88 feet to a 16 feet alley—also a PIECE of GROUND lying upon the south side of Duke-street and to the westward of Water-street, extending upon Water-street 27 feet 10 inches, and running back 91 feet 10 inches to a 16 feet alley.

James Keith.

January 9—10

☞ Greening Apples, Cranberries, Potatoes, and Cider in barrels,

FOR SALE BY

John G. Ladd.

January 16.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Has Received,

100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.

December 21.

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR

Executor of John Watts.

Jan. 2.

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls.
Claved do. in boxes
Coffee in bbls. and bags
Old London Particular, and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do. in qr. casks.
Castile Soap in boxes,
A few tons of Logwood,

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

ENTERTAINMENT.

RANDOLPH MOTT,

Late of the Washington Tavern, Alexandria,

IS prepared to entertain travellers and others in a genteel manner, at the WHITE HOUSE, opposite the *second turnpike gate*, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to Fairfax Court-House—and flatters himself his attention to the wishes and conveniences of his customers will ensure him a portion of public patronage.

☞ Good pasturage and grain of every description will be furnished for stock.

January 10. 3aw3w

TO BE SOLD,

At the subscriber's house, in Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery—

Seine and Sewing, Shad and Herring Twine and Wrapping Thread, with Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines and Traces—Also Tarred Rope, and other Cordage made to any size that may be wanted.

Joseph Harper.

January 6. eo

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do
24 do Marine Insurance do.

Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*

October 4. eod

ALEXANDRIA, *January 23,* 1809.

Notice is hereby given to the delinquent Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, that unless payments shall be made of their respective balances due on their shares on or before the first Monday in April next, that their shares will be forfeited, pursuant to the act incorporating said company, and will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on that day, at the coffee house, in Alexandria.

By order of the board of directors.

Jonah Thompson,

Treasurer L. R. T. Co.

January 23 2awtdpr1

NOTICE.

I wish to rent my FISHING LANDING at the Mouth of *Hunting-Creek.*

James Craik.

January 3. 6aw3w

VOL. IX.]

Sales at Vendue

every Tuesday at
WILL BE SOLD
the Vendue Store, corner
Water streets.
Variety of Dry Goods, G
Particulars of which will be
bills of the day——All
which are established, can a
viewed and purchased at the lo
prices.

P. G. Marstel

Cottom and Ste
Have just published
ALMANAC for
Containing a great deal of us
ining matter. For sale by
ross, or single one.
October 6.

Just Publishe
BY COTTOM AND ST
And for sale at their
(Price One Dollar
The Exile of E
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Mis
January 6.

Just Publishe
For sale at the Subscribers
THE LAWYE
OR,
Man as he ought no
Neatly bound in boards, and le
one dollar.
ALMANAC
for the year 1809, by the gr
single one.

Just Received
A large supply of PLAYIN
WRAPPING PAPER.
Dr. Ree's Cyclop
No. 16, is received, and No.
in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly req
for their copies, especially th
received but a few numbers: 'ti
to pay for one or two numbers a
to pay for ten or fifteen.
ROBE

☞ City Tavern an
ALEXANDRI
AT THE SIGN OF THE
WILLIAM CA
From the City of Annapolis,
RESPECTFULLY inform
and the PUBLIC in gener
taken that *justly celebrated IN*
called The CITY TAVERN
solely in the possession of Mr
the hopes, by assiduity and att
the greatest satisfaction to ev
no exertions on his part shall
keep up the high character
the has, as being one of the
ers: and assures them that
have an assortment of the be
good waiters.
Travellers and others will m
accommodations at the above
nable terms.
Boarders are taken by th
month or year.
☞ The papers from all t
the continent are regularly ta
the Coffee-House, adjoining
are for the use of strangers.
*** Suppers can be had fro
o'clock in the evening, at
from one to twenty.
November 15.

Twenty Dollars R
RAN AWAY from the sub
day night last, a *black Negr*
ELIJAH, or LAIGE.—He is
of age, 5 feet 8 inches high,
small pox, of a down surly loo
He had on when he went awa
and trousers nearly new, and
from off a bed two pair of Blan
on the ends with red tape. Laig
time back from capt. Rubin
place, and lived some time in
Boston, and went by the nam
Henderson: he is an artful cu
can play a little on the violin.
bring him to me, or comm
taken in town, shall receive te
out of town the above
reasonable expences.

Isaac

January 10